

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

WILL THE DETROIT NEWSPAPER AGENCY PLEASE COME TO THE BARGAINING TABLE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, 333 days ago more than 2,000 union employees of the Detroit Newspaper Agency were forced to strike after the Detroit News and Detroit Free Press refused to bargain with them in good faith. In the 5 years before the strike, the relevant unions conceded to management demands to eliminate nearly 1,000 jobs and gave up countless pay raises to help make these newspapers profitable, but this profit only made the newspapers eager for more.

When these papers began to earn more than \$1 million per week, instead of using this money to rehire workers and restore pay raises to the workers who made it possible, they said it was time for more sacrifices.

Today, the Detroit News and Detroit Free Press are losing almost \$5 million per week because of reaction to their antiworker business tactics, but the newspapers claim that they no longer need the striking workers. Even though the NLRB has issued two unfair labor practice complaints against the Detroit newspaper for their bad faith bargaining and unilateral imposition of changes in working conditions, they refuse to even begin negotiating with the unions.

I urge my colleagues to join with me in reexamining the Newspaper Preservation Act of 1970 which sanctions, joint operating agreements, like the one under which the Detroit newspapers operate. The joint operating agreement gives the combined Detroit News and Detroit Free Press a powerful weapon against the unions by providing them limited antitrust immunity for the purpose of combining certain operations, such as printing and other production operations.

Before the workers were forced to strike, the Detroit Newspaper Agency earned \$56 million in 1 year; this year, with the workers striking, they are expected to lose \$250 million. It is clear that Gannett and Knight-Ridder are willing to sacrifice their economic well-being in order to gain the upper hand in labor-management relations. I urge the Detroit Newspaper Agency to please come to the bargaining table and end this impasse.

HONORING THE 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF MR. AND MRS. FRANK FOUREZ, JR.

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly remarkable accomplishment. On

June 29, 1996, Frank and Lawanda Bea Fourez of Christopher, IL, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. I refer to this as an accomplishment because anyone that has been married knows the work involved in maintaining this blessed institution. It requires love, patience, and above all, a devotion to your mate to supersede all else. I want to personally congratulate the Fourez on reaching this milestone, as well as send my best to their large and undoubtedly proud family.

It seems that Frank and Lawanda Bea understand devotion. Just 20 and 16 when they wed, the couple has spent over two-thirds of their lives together. Since their union they have witnessed the fallout from a world war, the beginning and end of the cold war, and all of the trials and tribulations of a young Nation taking on the challenges of world leadership and its own civil harmony. And through all of these monumental changes, their life together has been incredibly consistent. They have relied on the staples of family and community, living in Christopher for all 50 years. The Fourezs had seven children, and are enjoying a bounty of grandchildren and great-grandchildren, currently numbering 16. Loyalty is a way of life, as Frank worked as a sales manager for Central Wholesale Liquor Co. in Mt. Vernon for 35 years before retiring.

Mr. Speaker, it takes truly special people to persevere and thrive throughout a 50-year relationship. The Fourez family clearly is an example that our entire Nation can look to in terms of family values and the vital place of a loving family in our society. I wish Frank and Lawanda Bea limitless joy while they celebrate this occasion and many more years of happiness. It is an honor to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. ROBERT J. PLANTE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has served and led his country in the Navy for over 28 years. Capt. Robert J. Plante, who began his career as a naval aviator in February 1968, is now retiring as commanding officer of the Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center in Monterey, CA, a position he assumed in 1992.

Captain Plante has led a distinguished life. He graduated from the University of Illinois/Illinois Institute of Technology in 1966 with a bachelor of science degree in chemical engineering and political science. By 1973 he had not only completed naval flight training but also became an aircraft commander at the Naval Air Station in Brunswick, ME, and successfully completed his masters degree in meteorology from the Naval Postgraduate School.

For the following 9 years after graduation, Captain Plante served his country at numer-

ous Navy bases around the world. He earned such titles as officer in charge, Naval Weather Service Environmental Detachment for the Midway Islands; command duty officer and aviation division officer at Fleet Weather Control at Norfolk, VA; meteorological officer aboard the USS *Saratoga*, and finally, from 1979 to 1981, officer in charge, Naval Oceanography Command Detachment, Keflavik, Iceland.

In the ensuing years Captain Plante continued to move up in both rank and duties. After his graduation from the Naval War College in Newport, RI in 1982 he became the commander of the Naval Oceanography Command. Two years later he was assigned to commanding officer of the Naval Oceanography Command Facility at Bay St. Louis, MS. For the following 3 years Captain Plante distinguished himself as Division Director for the Oceanographer of the Navy, Division Director for Welfare Systems Engineering Policy and Standards at the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, commanding officer of the U.S. Naval Oceanography Command Center/Joint Typhoon Warning Center at Guam, and finally in August 1990 he assumed his duties as Chief of Staff for the Commander at Naval Oceanography Command.

Captain Plante is the distinguished recipient of the Legion of Merit Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with a gold star. The Navy Commendation Medal with two gold stars, the Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon and the National Defense Service Medal. Along with these esteemed awards Captain Plante has also been prestigiously recognized as "Fellow" in the American Meteorological Society.

The above list of titles and awards which Captain Plante holds is only a part of the reason for this tribute to a great man. His constant drive to succeed, his continued push to assume more responsibilities, and his outstanding leadership qualities are the main reasons we recognize him today. I know I am speaking for all of my constituents to say that we are lucky to have benefited from Captain Plante's service to his country.

REMARKS HONORING TROY CHAMBER PRESIDENT ROY E. CARLSON

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege and pleasure to recognize Roy E. Carlson for his years of service to the chambers of commerce in Ohio and Michigan. Roy has been with the Troy Chamber of Commerce for the past 10 years, and with his previous experience, has been professionally associated with the chamber for a total of 30 years. He has decided to retire at the end of this month. Though all of us who know Roy are happy for him for his upcoming retirement, we know his shoes will be hard to fill.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Roy has devoted his time promoting economic development wherever he worked. Prior to his 10 years of service to the Troy Area Chamber of Commerce, Roy was executive vice president of the Findlay, OH, Area Chamber of Commerce. Before that he was manager of the Marshall MI, Chamber of Commerce. He is also active in the Ohio Development Association, Chamber of Commerce Executive of Ohio, and the Japan-Ohio International Network.

I have had the opportunity to get to know Roy over the past 6 years and watched him work tirelessly to promote growth in the Troy, OH, area. His labor has benefited the community by bring new business opportunities and jobs for Miami County and the surrounding area. His drive and vision for Troy and Miami County have truly made a difference. Roy's position as president of the Troy Area Chamber of Commerce may be filled, but Roy can never truly be replaced.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize Roy E. Carlson for his service to his community through his leadership in the chamber of commerce. May he enjoy his years of retirement and take great pleasure in knowing that what he has accomplished over the years through his economic development efforts has touched the lives of those in the communities where he has served.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WILMONT SWEENEY

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and appreciation that I call to your attention the extraordinary accomplishments of a devoted public servant, a noted and revered jurist, and a dear friend and colleague.

Judge Wilmont Sweeney has just retired from the Superior Court of Alameda County, where he had served for 17 years and had been presiding judge of the Juvenile Division for 15 of those years. He was appointed by Gov. Jerry Brown, Jr., in 1979, elected in 1980 and reelected in 1986. Prior to that he had been appointed in 1974 by Gov. Ronald Reagan as judge of the Municipal Court of the Berkeley-Albany Judicial District of Alameda County, and elected to that position in 1978. His rulings and contributions on the bench have been hailed by many for their legal acumen, wisdom, and care for children and the families that have come before him. He has been a leader, locally and at the State level, in promoting juvenile law legislation and in raising public awareness of children's issues.

Prior to his judicial service, Wilmont Sweeney had served as a member of the Berkeley City Council—1961 to 1974—and as vice mayor of the city—1967 to 1974. To that task he brought his thoughtful deliberation, advice, and decisionmaking to a whole range of nettlesome issues in a community that was the epitome of diverse interests and opinions. He became legendary for his reasonableness and ability to help bring persons with opposing points of view to positions of agreement, compromise, or accommodation.

From 1955 to 1974, Wilmont Sweeney was in private practice, handling all kinds of legal

cases, in Oakland, CA. He first worked with criminal law attorney Clinton White as a sole practitioner. He then served as a partner with the law firm of Wilson, Metoyer, Sweeney, and Broussard.

Wilmont Sweeney was born in Austin, TX. He served to sergeant in the U.S. Army during World War II from 1944 to 1946 and then in the U.S. Army Reserve from 1948 to 1949. He received a B.A. in 1950 from the University of California, Berkeley in Political Science and a J.D. in 1955 from Hastings College, San Francisco, CA. While at Hastings, he was the Note and Comment Editor of the Hastings Law Journal from 1954 to 1955. He was admitted to the California Bar, the U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, and the U.S. District Court, Northern District of California in 1955, and to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1967.

Judge Sweeney has served on numerous public service boards, commissions, and committees; and, he has been the recipient of many awards and recognition for that service. Just a few examples will be given here: the Benjamin Ide Wheeler Award as Berkeley's Most Outstanding Citizen in 1971; the W. Byron Rumford Humanitarian Medal in 1987; Certificate of Commendation for outstanding accomplishments on behalf of abused and neglected children from the State of California's Department of Social Services in 1987; Judge of the Year Award from the Alameda County Lawyers Club in 1988; Unsung Hero Award from the Oakland Crack Task Force for his outstanding community involvement in drug prevention and education in 1990; the State's first Juvenile Court Judge of the Year Award by the Juvenile Court Judges of California in 1992; and, the Chief Probation Officers' Timothy Fitzharris Award in recognition of his major contributions to the field of probation services.

On Thursday, June 13, 1996, the Alameda County Bar Association and a host of friends will honor Judge Sweeney upon his retirement as judge of the superior court and presiding judge of juvenile court. I join in thanking Judge Sweeney for all his numerous contributions to the well-being of our society, and for his selfless efforts that span 35 years of elected public service. Additionally, I would note that all of us have been very blessed and fortunate to have had such a remarkable human being in our midst.

MANDATORY FEDERAL PRISON DRUG TREATMENT ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL PATRICK FLANAGAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 1996

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, on June 4, 1996, the House unanimously passed H.R. 2650, the Mandatory Federal Prison Drug Treatment Act introduced by my Judiciary Committee colleague, Congressman FRED HEINEMAN. This legislation helps rectify an inequity in the law that occurred when Congress passed the 1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, also known as the 1994 crime bill, 2 years ago.

Presently, by completing a drug treatment program a prisoner can get out of jail up to 1 year earlier than someone who does not have an abuse problem. Preferential treatment is

thus given to the person who has illegally used drugs rather than to the person who is drug free. This sentencing disparity must end. It is absurd that prisoners with drug problems are able to have sentences reduced while those who are drug free do not have the same advantage. The law actually benefits those with drug addictions rather than those who are substance abuse free.

It is a bit absurd that a prisoner who does not have an abuse problem cannot receive credit for his or her good behavior while someone who has a drug problem can. This is a little like a school rewarding a student who behaves well on Halloween, after having been malicious the year before, for good behavior while the student who never got into trouble receives nothing. It is simply not equitable. No one should be rewarded for avoiding bad behavior that should not have occurred in the first place.

Fortunately, H.R. 2650 corrects this disparity. The legislation eliminates the Bureau of Prison's discretionary authority to grant early release to nonviolent drug addicted prisoners in the same way that nondrug addicts are granted early release. It also stops the accrual of early release time that a "treated" prisoner can earn through good behavior and requires that prisoners be drug free upon their release from prison.

I applaud this legislation and especially compliment Congressman FRED HEINEMAN for his yeoman like work on this initiative. I hope the other body will quickly act on this legislation and that the President will soon sign this much needed reform into law.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CASEY-WESTFIELD SOFTBALL TEAM

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, as spring fades into summer and commencement addresses are heard across this great land, it is time for another seasonal rite, that of State softball championships. I rise today to congratulate the young women of Casey-Westfield High School in Casey, IL, who recently captured their fourth class A State championship in the last 10 years. They continue to be a source of enormous pride for their entire community, and I hope they relish this tremendous accomplishment for years to come.

Head Coach Denny Throneburg and assistants Dave Shawver and Michelle Stinson deserve a great deal of credit for directing the Lady Warriors to a school record 38 win season. Coach Throneburg has been at the helm since the program's inception 19 years ago, and currently has an astonishing 527-50 record during that time. During their championship run, the Lady Warriors surrendered just two runs in three games posting two shutouts, including a 9-0 win in the title game. This kind of dominance was a fitting close to a remarkable season.

Mr. Speaker, as an ex-baseball coach, I appreciate what it takes to field such a superb unit. Softball is a team game, but it breaks down to individuals knowing their assignments and executing them at crucial moments. This

requires fundamentals, intelligence, and a commitment to excellence that is beautiful to behold when it manifests itself. I believe it was best summed up by a spectator at this year's State tournament who told Coach Throneburg that the State tournament just was not the same without Casey-Westfield involved. This is high praise for not only a class team and coach, but for the entire school, the families, and all of the fans of these talented women. I am very proud to represent Casey in the U.S. Congress, and I wish the players all of the best in their future endeavors. I would like to read their names for the record: Kylie Redman, Terri Kemper, Trisha Hupp, Bethany McClellan, Melinda Hickox, Heather Sanders, Debbie Hall, Jenny Wimbley, Monica Sudkamp, Rachael McClellan, Heather Black, Katie McClellan, Angela Webber, Stephanie Stephen, Sarah Lemond, Dara Throneburg, and Lyndsay Sanders.

TRIBUTE TO SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 50th anniversary of the National School Lunch Program. This highly successful program serves over 25 million meals annually to the children of California's Third Congressional District.

In 1946, President Truman signed the National School Lunch Act, which was designed to ensure the nutritional health of the Nation's students. Some 7.1 million children were served by the program by the end of its first year. Currently, the National School Lunch Program serves breakfasts, lunches, and afternoon snacks, to more than 25 million children across the country.

In spite of the School Lunch Program's obvious successes, the program was targeted for draconian cuts by the Republican Congress. Under the Republican plan, cuts in the School Lunch Program would have cost California about \$1 billion over 4 years.

I am proud to have opposed these cuts, and I salute the National School Lunch Program, for its 50 years of success in feeding our Nation's children. This is an excellent example of government that works.

WISCONSIN WORKS WAIVER APPROVAL ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PAT ROBERTS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3562, a bill to authorize the State of Wisconsin to implement the demonstration project known as Wisconsin Works. Gov. Tommy Thompson is a recognized leader in the area of welfare reform. He, and other Gov-

ernors across the United States, have worked diligently to improve the manner in which public assistance benefits are provided to our neediest citizens. However, they cannot do this without reducing the mandates of the Federal Government. Governor Thompson and other Governors need our help in getting relief from the heavy hand of Washington bureaucrats.

The Federal waiver process is time consuming and States are pressured to drop certain waiver requests, thereby changing the design of State reforms. That is why we are here today.

The bill before the House of Representatives today provides that relief to Wisconsin. The Federal waivers that are necessary to implement the Wisconsin Works Program are granted through this bill. The bill ensures that no additional cost will accrue to the Federal Government.

The Wisconsin Works Program offers its participants the opportunity to earn wages and to learn how to increase their value to employers. Wisconsin has been testing various methods of reforming the welfare system for several years. Its other demonstration projects include, Work Not Welfare, Work First, Children First, and Pay for Performance. The consistent theme throughout all of these projects, and incorporated in the Wisconsin Works Program, is the expectation of personal responsibility and the goal of independence and a promising future for welfare participants.

Governor Thompson's proposal for Wisconsin Works includes waivers applicable to the Food Stamp Program. As chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, which has responsibility for the Food Stamp Program, I certainly appreciate the need for reform of this program.

The first hearing held when I became chairman of the Committee on Agriculture was on the Food Stamp Program. Our committee has developed a comprehensive reform of the program and it is incorporated in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. This reform emphasizes work for able-bodied persons, promotes real jobs with incentives, allows States to harmonize welfare programs with the Food Stamp Program, and curbs trafficking and fraud with increased penalties.

The waivers to the Food Stamp Program incorporated in this bill provide Wisconsin the ability to match its program with the Food Stamp Program in the areas of certification, employment, and training programs and work requirements. Additionally, for those persons in the Wisconsin Works Program who also receive food stamps, food benefits will be provided in cash. The Wisconsin program includes a mandatory nutrition education program. Wisconsin believes that for its participants to become self-sufficient, they need to know how to budget for food purchases, without the parameters specified by the use of food coupons. Wisconsin estimates that approximately half of the families receiving food stamps will be provided cash instead of food stamps.

I am not generally in favor of substituting cash for food stamp benefits. One of the important tenets of our welfare reform proposal was that food stamps would remain as the safety net program during the transition of re-

forming welfare. Food is a basic need and must be available to low-income families.

I am encouraged the Wisconsin Works Program includes a mandatory nutrition education component so that families will receive education on how to budget funds to ensure good diets. In addition, the cash-out of food stamps is linked to a program with strong work requirements.

USDA, over the years, has approved several demonstration programs that issue cash instead of food stamps and almost half of the States operate some form of a cash-out program. As with those other programs, I intend to watch the Wisconsin program so that we will know that Federal dollars provided for food are indeed spent on food.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support H.R. 3562 and the Wisconsin Works Program. The President has expressed support for the Wisconsin Works Program and Congressman KLECZKA's substitute amendment, provided for in the rule, urges the administration to approve waivers necessary to allow Wisconsin to carry out its program.

TRIBUTE TO MARIANNE BARRIOS

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Marianne Barrios, the energetic photojournalist-general manager of the San Fernando Sun. This year Marianne is being given special recognition by the Mission Hills Chamber of Commerce for many years of service to the chamber and the northeast San Fernando Valley. Those of us lucky enough to know Marianne know that this honor is richly deserved.

Marianne is best known for her work with the San Fernando Sun. Readers of the paper know that she does an exceptional job keeping people informed. She makes a point of coming to grand openings, rallies, chamber events—I have enjoyed seeing Marianne at many of these over the years—and covering the various communities in San Fernando and the northeast valley. All of us who care about the area owe a huge debt of gratitude to Marianne for her work.

As busy as she is with the San Fernando Sun, Marianne somehow finds time for other activities. For example, she is a member of the Foothill Area Boosters Association, the San Fernando Valley Police Advisory Council and the northeast valley chapter of the America Heart Association. In addition, she is a present or past board member of New Directions for Youth, the San Fernando and Mission Hills Chambers of Commerce and the Holy Cross Medical Center Century Club.

The devoted mother of a 15-year-old son, Marianne spends much of her time working with organizations dedicated to improving the lives of children. It is another way in which she has made an invaluable contribution to the community.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Marianne Barrios, whose selflessness and dedication is a shining example to us all.

TRIBUTE TO GESU CATHOLIC
CHURCH OF MIAMI

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, it gives me tremendous pleasure to pay tribute to Gesu Catholic Church of Miami, which has for the past 100 years been the spiritual heart for the people of south Florida. As Miami celebrates its centennial anniversary, so too does the Gesu Catholic Church. Together the city and the church have been harmonious partners in a relationship that has seen Miami become a premier city of the United States and the Americas.

As the first house of worship in Miami, Gesu's contributions to the cultural, religious, educational, and charitable development of south Florida have been enormous. Indeed, Gesu has been a loving place of worship that has allowed many community leaders including Steve Clark, mayor of the city of Miami, J.L. Plummer, commissioner of the city of Miami, and Arthur Estopiñan, my chief of staff in Washington, DC, a site of reflection and inspiration.

For my chief of staff, Arthur Estopiñan, the church takes on a special significance. Arthur worked part time after school in the rectory since he was 13 years old until after graduating from college, helping to coordinate liturgies with Father John Edwards, S.J.; Father Bill Mayer, S.J.; and Father Donald Pearce, S.J. The loving influence that the Jesuits at Gesu have shown Arthur enabled him to become a man of the highest moral character.

Gesu has served as a beacon of hope for many people from many different lands who came to this great Nation in search of freedom. It is a historic landmark that has a devoted following of parishioners that come together to celebrate their faith and heritage. The American people should be extraordinarily proud of the accomplishments of Gesu during the past century and I am confident that Gesu will have an equally outstanding history in the century to come.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR
INDIA

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to explain why I oppose the amendment to the bill making fiscal year 1997 appropriations for foreign operations, offered by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON]. The gentleman's amendment sought to limit appropriations to India for development assistance or to nongovernmental organizations and private voluntary organizations operating within India.

Action of this nature would send the wrong message, Mr. Speaker. In my view, instead it would behoove our Government to take steps that would serve to encourage the progress being made in India on several fronts.

On one front, the voter turnout in India's most recent national elections is evidence of

the continued growing support for democracy. Another front worthy of note is the improvements and reforms made in the area of human rights. Finally, I believe the Government of India is to be commended for the initiatives undertaken to liberalize the economy and to recast its markets.

I am pleased that 295 other House Members chose to join me in rejecting this amendment, Mr. Speaker. Our vote speaks of our and the United States' support for a strong relationship between our governments.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LOIS J.
LECRONE ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark a very special occasion. My good friend Lois J. LeCrone is retiring on June 30, 1996 from the CEFS Economic Opportunity Corp. in Sullivan, IL, where she has served as the senior volunteer program director. I congratulate her on 30 years of exceptional dedication to the cause of senior citizens and for always being a consummate professional.

Those that know Lois understand her contributions to her field as well as her deep personal commitment. She has been at the forefront of a movement that recognizes that seniors have a lot left to give to their communities. Improving the quality of life for our older citizens is more than making sure they have sufficient health care and savings, but showing them that they can still make a significant contribution to society in general. Lois has helped countless people give back to those around them while providing each of them a priceless feeling of self-worth. This work takes patience, but as I believe Lois would tell you, the rewards are worth the effort.

Mr. Speaker, our country needs more people like Lois to remind us of the importance of not just doing your job, but of doing it with compassion, grace, and attention to detail. By setting such a high standard we come to expect and demand excellence, and that should be our collective goal no matter what the field. I wish Lois all the best in this new phase of her life. I have enjoyed working with her as well as representing her in the U.S. Congress. I am sure she has a lot to give of herself, and for that I am very grateful.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I will be absent from the U.S. Congress on Monday, June 10 and Tuesday, June 11 for personal reasons.

DAY OF PORTUGAL

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Dia de Portugal, or Day of Portugal, which commemorates Portugal's numerous achievements and rich cultural heritage. This is a day for the Portuguese community to rejoice in the strides they have made as a people. More important, it provides the rest of the world the opportunity to heighten its awareness of this valuable segment of our society.

Perhaps the most significant aspect of the day is its connection to the Portuguese poet Luis de Camoes. June 10 marks his birthday, and is thus an excellent occasion to recognize his contributions of Portugal's language and culture. As the Portuguese equivalent of Dante and Chaucer, Camoes gave the people a voice for their innermost hopes and dreams. His eloquent turns of phrase are a noted source of pride for the Portuguese people.

However, in this day and age, I believe it is important to realize that Portugal has even more to be proud of. Its economy has battled high unemployment rates to achieve greater economic growth, and is now projected to join Europe's single currency in the near future. In addition, foreign investors are attracted by the government's plans to privatize and decrease the budget deficit. Further progress will help Portugal move through the Europe's ranks and increase its economic standing.

The rest of the international community should pause to reflect on this remarkable progress and join the Portuguese community in celebration.

GEORGE SOROS MAKES CASE FOR
POSTPONING BOSNIAN ELECTION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, George Soros, my good friend and the chairman of one of the largest and most widely praised philanthropic organizations in the world, put forth a very strong argument for postponing the Bosnian elections until there is stronger evidence that the goals set by the Dayton Accords for free and fair elections have been met. His op-ed, which appeared in the Wall Street Journal, makes a well-reasoned case for delaying the elections until indicted war criminals are arrested, freedom of movement is established, a free press exists, and lines of communication are opened between and within ethnic groups.

The Soros foundation/Open Society Foundation is one of the primary philanthropic organization dedicated to promoting free societies throughout the world. George Soros has demonstrated his commitment to making the peace process work in Bosnia by pledging \$15 million for TV broadcasting prior to the elections. These funds, in conjunction with the commitment of the United States and the world community, will be of enormous help in executing free and fair elections once preconditions are set.

I urge my colleagues to read and consider Mr. Soros' insightful comments on this difficult issue that we must debate as the time for elections and the withdrawal of the implementation force troops draws near.

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 29, 1996]

POSTPONE THE BOSNIAN ELECTIONS . . .

(By George Soros)

I am deeply committed to making the Dayton peace process work. My foundation, among its many projects, has prepared a \$15 million plan for providing pluralistic TV broadcasting to most of Bosnia prior to the elections, and the U.S. and European governments have pledged substantial funds to turn the plan into reality. Yet I feel compelled to voice a protest against the impending decision of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to certify that conditions are suitable for holding "free and fair" elections in Bosnia by Sept. 14.

IMMENSE PRESSURE

The OSCE head of mission in Bosnia, career U.S. diplomat Robert Frowick, has been under immense pressure from the U.S. government to issue the certification required under the Dayton agreement; two of his top aides have resigned in protest. The International Helsinki Federation issued a report on May 23 documenting that virtually none of the conditions spelled out in the Dayton agreement has been met:

Indicted war criminals have not been arrested. Gen. Ratko Mladic is in charge of the Bosnian Serbe army, issues all orders and communicates with the NATO Implementation Force (IFOR) commander through an interpreter. Radovan Karadzic continues to dominate the political scene, sacking the prime minister of Republika Srpska, Rajko Kasagic, who was willing to cooperate with U.N. representative Carl Bildt, but as a sop to Mr. Bildt, Mr. Karadzic has now promised not to make any further public appearances.

Freedom of movement remains severely restricted. Although official boundary checkpoints have been turned over to IFOR, they have been effectively replaced by mobile checkpoints, where the authorities representing all three ethnic factions routinely refuse to accept documents issued by the others. Signatures required to register political parties cannot be gathered across ethnic lines, hindering opposition parties seeking to attract a multiethnic constituency. For instance, the Liberal Democratic Party based in Sarajevo and the Social Liberal Party based in Banja Luka, which were united before the war and which are trying to form a common platform, cannot meet or even speak by telephone because of a lack of phone lines.

Freedom of expression and independent broadcast and print media are virtually nonexistent in so-called Herzeg Bosna (a Croatian ethnic enclave within the Bosnian-Croatian Federation) and in Republika Srpska. The situation is somewhat better in Bosnian territory, with an independent press in cities such as Sarajevo, Tuzla and Zenica and with some independent local TV and radio stations. Under present conditions the three nationalist parties that rule their separate entities control the relevant media, giving them an unfair advantage. The media under their control continue to foment ethnic and religious hatred, in contradiction of the Dayton agreement.

Freedom of association is severely repressed, leaving little chance for opposition parties to solidify support. The Helsinki Federation report cites specific instances.

The failure of the international community to secure the return of refugees (only about 60,000 out of the estimated 2.4 million have returned), coupled with election rules

that allow people to vote where they now live, will legitimize the results of ethnic cleansing.

It is easy to understand what drives U.S. policy, but it is less easy to condone it. The timetable for the Bosnian elections is determined by the timetable for the withdrawal of IFOR troops, which is governed by the U.S. presidential election. President Clinton has of course made a commitment that U.S. troops would begin returning home by the end of the year. U.S. voters, who are so far removed from the problems of Bosnia and not well informed about the issues at stake, are primarily interested in whether the president will keep his word.

To conduct early elections in Bosnia, it would have been necessary to arrest the indicted war criminals before the momentum of Dayton dissipated. But the military has been traumatized by its experience in Somalia, and the Pentagon refused to accept the mission. The Clinton administration put its faith in Slobodan Milosevic, but he could not or would not deliver. To order IFOR into action against the advice of the military would expose President Clinton to a pre-election risk that he is determined to avoid.

But to persevere in the present course entails even bigger risks. Bosnia will set a precedent for the post-Cold War world. By insisting on going through with the elections we would breach the conditions of the Dayton peace plan we engineered, provide a blueprint for legitimizing ethnic cleansing and undermine the principles of international law we sought to establish by creating the War Crimes Tribunal.

FURTHER CONFLICT

Bosnia cannot be split into separate ethnic entities without further conflict. The Serbs have carved out a contiguous territory for themselves (although the area around Breko remains contested), and the Croat nationalists of Herzeg Bosna aim at no less. Even the military concedes that it would be easier to maintain its presence than to reintroduce troops after fighting has erupted again.

The failure of the international community in Bosnia is already affecting the behavior of neighboring Yugoslavia and Croatia, and it will be a source of never-ending re-creation between the U.S. and Europe. President Clinton may be able to avoid Bosnia becoming an election issue, but it would surely haunt his second term in office.

BOB DAYTON, MIKE GRIFFIN AND
GENE SHERIDAN HONORED

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents in the 5th Congressional District of New York, and the citizens of the village of Port Washington, in Nassau County, in recognizing the Port Washington Youth Activities [PYA] as it celebrates its sixth hall of fame dinner dance.

This year, the PYA will honor three individuals, Bob Dayton, Mike Griffith, and Gene Sheridan for their dedication and support of youth activities in the community. These individuals will be inducted into the Port Washington Youth Activities Hall of Fame.

Bob Dayton was a significant force in the developmental days of PYA; he served as coach, commissioner, officer, and director for more than 13 years. Mike Griffith is being cited for his athletic achievements in basket-

ball at the collegiate level in the 1970's. Many of his skills and dedication to excellence were developed in his active days as a youth in the PYA basketball and baseball programs. Finally, Gene Sheridan is being honored for having distinguished himself as commissioner, director, and a coach of youngsters in the lacrosse, basketball and football programs for more than 12 years and still remains active today.

All three of these gentlemen are being recognized for their individual and collective contributions to youth sports. Their achievements are an excellent reflection upon themselves, their families, and their community, and represent the true American spirit of dedication and voluntarism embodied by the PYA. These three men are most deserving of this honor, and merit the special appreciation of their neighbors and friends.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in honoring Bob Dayton, Mike Griffin, and Gene Sheridan, and in congratulating the Port Washington Youth Activities for its generous contributions and dedicated service to the community.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT
FINANCING, AND RELATED PRO-
GRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
1997

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER G. TORKILDSEN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3540) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. TORKILDSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Foreign Operations appropriations bill and aid to Israel—our most important ally in the Middle East.

At less than 1 percent of the total budget, foreign aid is a bargain. It gives us tremendous leverage when negotiating with nations and provides a valuable tool for promoting democracy throughout the world. It is also important to remember that 85 percent of aid to Israel comes back to the United States through trade, creating and sustaining jobs.

The Middle East remains the most turbulent and heavily armed region of the world, producing a constant threat to Israel's national security. Amid unrest and oppression, Israel remains a beacon of hope for free people, and a model for those still struggling for the basic right to vote. At the heart of Israel's recent elections was the desire of all Israelis to live free of violence. American military and economic support remains an essential part of this much-needed sense of security.

In recent years, due in large part to ongoing U.S. support, Israel has enjoyed a prospering economy. This week, Prime Minister-elect Netanyahu stressed his commitment to continued economic growth through free market reforms. U.S. economic aid is helping Israel aggressively enter the global marketplace as a key trading partner.

Regardless of one's view of the outcome, Israel's election was a shining example of democracy at work. I applaud the Israeli people on this peaceful election of leadership—the only truly democratic election in the region.

Maintaining a strong Israel is vital to the preservation of peace and security in an area of the world characterized by violence and discord. I urge my colleagues to support Israel, support peace, and support this bill.

THANKS TO THE STUDENTS OF
DECATUR'S EISENHOWER HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about our youth and the promise that tomorrow holds for them. We hear a great deal about how these are tough times to be growing up. There are pressures on children today that did not exist in the past, and with the pace of technological and social change, the world is a much less predictable place. But at the same time these new realities present daunting challenges, there are equal opportunities to meet these obstacles and accomplish great things. When seen in this light, it truly is an exciting time to be alive and young.

Recently a small group from Eisenhower High School in Decatur, IL, visited me here in Washington. Mike Frahlman, Ryan Snyder, Nick Phipps, Brian Stolz, and Corey York, accompanied by their teacher Hugh Good, embodied this spirit of infinite possibility. I was struck by their desire for knowledge, the intelligence of their questions, and their intuitive sense of the possibilities for accomplishment that await them. Our brave new world needs such enterprising young minds to take on the questions that the 21st century holds. Not only did I enjoy our conversion, but I felt even more at ease about our future as a country because of the experience.

Mr. Speaker, far too often we hear about the failures of our young people rather than the positive contributions they provide to all of us on a daily basis. I want the record to reflect that I have great confidence in the youth of the United States of America. I would like to thank the fine students of Decatur Eisenhower High School for reaffirming my faith, and for the excellent example they provide their peers. It is an honor to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

DR. DAVID MILLICAN RETIRES
FROM SOUTH McCOMB BAPTIST
CHURCH

HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, today I stand in the Halls of Congress to ask you to join me in paying tribute to Dr. David Alan Millican, pastor of South McComb Baptist Church, author and hospital chaplain. Dr. Millican will be retiring in July after 33 years of service at the church.

Born in 1934 in Hamilton, AL, David Millican entered the ministry at the age of 19 and was ordained into the ministry at Shadowlawn Baptist Church in Prichard, AL, in 1954. He attended William Carey College in Hattiesburg, MS, where he graduated in 1958, and married Marion Doris Powe of Waynesboro, MS. He received his masters of divinity degree at the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary in 1964 and his doctor of ministry in 1983 from Luther Rice Seminary.

From 1954 to 1963, Dr. Millican served at Myers Memorial Baptist Church as missions pastor and Smithtown Baptist Church as pastor, both located in Eight Mile, AL, as well as pastoring Pecan Grove Baptist Church in Ellisville, MS, and First Baptist Church in Stonewall, MS. He became pastor at South McComb Baptist Church in 1963.

When the Bible speaks of serving others and serving Jesus Christ, it is not difficult to think of David Millican. Dr. Millican has an extensive record of denominational work, having served on numerous committees and boards including the Mississippi Baptist Convention and the Board of Ministerial Education. His service is not limited, however, to church activities. He has served terms on the advisory committees of the McComb City Board and the McComb Public Schools. He is a member of the McComb Exchange Club, of which he served a term as its president and was chosen to be its Man of the Year. His civic activities also have included serving as chairman of the board of the Pike County Chapter of the American Cancer Society and as a member of the board of directors of the State chapter of the American Cancer Society.

But his first love has always been sharing the gospel of Jesus Christ. In McComb alone, Dr. Millican has baptized 591 people. Over the 42 years he has been a pastor, he has officiated at 1,100 funerals and married 452 couples. He has published a book entitled "Bible Readings and a Thought for a Day" and has written many articles for Southern Baptist publications. He also started a hospital visitation ministry with between 30 and 40 area volunteers, which he intends to continue even in retirement. He has conducted 235 revivals across America in addition to evangelistic crusades in the Philippines, Korea, and Argentina. Wherever he goes, Dr. Millican's message is the same: "Win people to Christ. That's the only hope."

People such as David Millican inspire hope. He has given his life toward serving others here and abroad and sharing with them faith and friendship. He has invested his life in the people of McComb and has shared in their times of sorrow and their times of joy. In July, Dr. Millican will retire. Maybe he will write another book or maybe he will carry out his joke about watching Mrs. Doris work in the yard while he relaxes with a soft drink. But most likely, Dr. Millican will continue to preach the word of God, minister to the sick and pray for the men, women and children who have become nearly as much a part of his family as his own three children.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I ask you to join me in thanking Dr. and Mrs. David Millican for sharing their life and faith and in wishing them the best in the years to come. Dr. Millican, may God bless your life as richly as you have blessed those whom you have served. Thank you.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 6, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote No. 222, the vote on H.R. 3364. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO THE CADETS OF THE
TEXAS 945TH CADET WING

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the cadets of the Texas 945th Cadet Wing, an Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corp [JROTC] unit at North Shore High School in my congressional district. They recently were selected as an Air Force JROTC meritorious unit for the 1995–96 school year. This distinction is reserved for only a select group of Air Force JROTC schools. This is an especially impressive accomplishment because North Shore's JROTC program is only 2 years old.

The regional commander of the JROTC in Houston chose to honor North Shore's AFJROTC unit based on its outstanding performance and its commitment to the Air Force's core values of integrity, service before self, and excellence. Other criteria included the cadet corps briefing, drill ability, adherence to dress and grooming standards.

The North Shore unit's remarkable success is the result of a total community commitment. The administrators, staff, faculty, and instructors have provided vision and leadership and the cadets have provided the uncommon commitment necessary to achieve this goal. North Shore has more than 300 cadets enrolled and the district, school, community, and parents are all involved. This is truly an exceptional educational program.

I want to recognize the superior program management by Col. Thomas McCay, the senior military science instructor at North Shore High School, and his dedicated and knowledgeable assistant instructors, Major Pfeifer and Master Sergeant Murphy. They have received excellent support from faculty and staff at North Shore. The principal of North Shore High School, Mr. Malcolm Dennis, also deserves special recognition. Mr. Dennis fought hard to get this JROTC unit started at North Shore over 3 years ago. His efforts are now paying great dividends.

Last, but unquestionably, the most important factor in this unit's selection as a meritorious unit is the outstanding performance of the cadets throughout the year and particularly on the day of the annual inspection. The unit has demonstrated that it has taken the core Air Force values to heart. Its record reflects a commitment to learning, a commitment to leadership, and especially a commitment to service, whether presenting the colors at community functions, cleaning up our neighborhoods, or delivering Christmas baskets to veterans at the VA Hospital.

Mr. Speaker, it is not surprising that this unit has received such an honorable distinction as

a meritorious unit. During its first year of existence, over 2 years ago, North Shore's JROTC unit was recognized as the best first-year unit in the Houston area. For that recognition alone, the unit deserves our special congratulations.

Many people view JROTC as only a military training program. It is much more than that. It is an educational and citizenship program that brings out the best in all. The cadets participating in Air Force JROTC program have started on the road of lifetime service and excellence. I honor them for showing that they have the will and the character to work hard and accomplish great things. I know that under the leadership of Col. Thomas McCay, and his staff, the unit will continue to put their knowledge, skills, and experience to work, not just for themselves, but for their community and country as well.

My congratulations to all the cadets and the entire North Shore community.

COMMEMORATING DIA DE
PORTUGAL

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, today is celebrated throughout the world as the Dia de Portugal.

Every year on June 10, people of Portuguese descent around the world honor their heritage on Dia de Portugal ("Day of Portugal"). This is a time for all friends of Portugal to pause and consider the many achievements of that great nation over the centuries and to celebrate the cultural traditions, practices, and customs of Portugal.

June 10 is the date of birth of Portugal's greatest poet, Luis de Camoens, who lived from 1524 to 1580.

He is the author of the Portuguese national epic, "The Lusiads," published in 1572. In this grand poem, Camoens did for the Portuguese language what Chaucer did for English and what Dante did for Italian.

As well, he gave eloquent expression to the deepest and highest aspirations of the Portuguese people.

Millions of Americans are proud of their Portuguese heritage, and millions more are enriched by living in neighborhoods and communities which are defined by the dynamic presence of Portuguese-Americans.

My State of Rhode Island has one of the largest Portuguese-American populations in our country. The ties between Rhode Island

and Portugal go back to the very origins of our State, and the contributions made by the Portuguese can be seen every day.

Portuguese explorers dared to cross the oceans in search of new frontiers, and thanks to that courage, our Nation is enriched by traditions brought by the sons and daughters of Portugal.

Whether it was from Dighton Rock in 1502, the Touro Synagogue in 1658, or by whaling ships in the 1830's, the Portuguese undoubtedly were among the very first immigrants to settle on our shores.

Unfortunately, anti-immigrant fervor brought Portuguese immigration down to a trickle after 1921.

But there was an exception made in 1958, when President Eisenhower signed legislation introduced by then-Senator John F. Kennedy that allowed families affected by the volcanic eruption in the Azores to come to America.

In 1965, President Johnson fulfilled President Kennedy's dream and signed legislation lifting the discriminatory Quota Act. Once again, New England could open its arms to the Portuguese. Lifting the quota allowed many families to reunite, and bring together many generations.

At a time when the family is under great strain, and too often breaking under that strain, the example of family unity set by the Portuguese is a profound lesson for all of us.

Everywhere Rhode Islanders turn, the Portuguese presence is seen. It is seen in the dozens of social clubs throughout our State. It is felt in the excitement of the Feshta and the dignity of the religious procession. It is represented here today by community leaders who are from all walks of life.

This contribution is felt in many other States and hundreds of communities across this Nation.

Portugal is a close and valued ally.

Trade between our two nations is active and will surely grow. The recently completed Agreement on Cooperation and Defense provides for continued access to the Lajes Air Base in the Azores, as well as cooperation in nonmilitary matters. This base was critical to supporting our troops in Operation Desert Storm and Operation Restore Hope in Somalia.

Portugal's economy is making tremendous progress, and soon the world will see the growth that has taken place in recent years. In 1998, Portugal will host the World Expo. The topic for Expo 1998 is: "The Oceans: A Heritage for Our Future."

Expo 1998 will provide an ideal opportunity for Portugal to showcase its thriving industry while at the same time celebrating its uniquely rich heritage in ocean exploration. I am

pleased that the United States will be participating in this event, and I congratulate the House for having earlier voted in favor of this participation.

Today is a day for us to celebrate the contributions made to the United States by the Portuguese community. It is a time for us to celebrate the ties between the United States and Portugal. This is a relationship with a great history, and promising future.

BILL SICKLICK REMEMBERED AT
GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a beloved constituent, Bill Sicklick. Today, the Gouverneur Hospital Nursing Facility Diagnostic and Treatment Center in my district is dedicating a new conference area to be named the William "Bill" Sicklick Conference Room. This room could not be dedicated to a more worthy person.

Bill Sicklick died on April 25, 1995, and his passing affected the Grand Street Cooperative Village immensely. During the years he lived among us, he was a beloved husband, father, grandfather, son-in-law, neighbor, and friend. He walked our streets looking out for his neighbors as an auxiliary policeman, and he rose to become an officer of this group, earning the respect and admiration of the New York Police Department and fellow auxiliary members. Bill also served on community planning board three for almost 25 years where he was elected as both vice chair and secretary.

Despite all of his other community service positions, Bill's fondest service was the 20 years he served as a member and chairperson of the skilled nursing facility committee of the Gouverneur Community Advisory Board. He loved the patients, and they loved him. He served them well—taking them for walks in their wheelchairs, dropping by to chat, and keeping an eye out to see that all was well in the SNF unit.

Bill Sicklick was well known for his dedication and commitment to Gouverneur Hospital, its patients, and the Lower East Side community. It is only fitting that a room in this hospital should bear his name. I respectfully urge my colleagues to take a moment today to remember Bill Sicklick—a man who represented everything that is noble about community service.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 11, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 12

- 9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
To hold joint hearings with the Special Committee on Aging on investing in medical research, focusing on health care and human costs.
SD-138
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1726, to promote electronic commerce by facilitating the use of strong encryption.
SR-253
- Special on Aging
To hold joint hearings with the Committee on Appropriations on investing in medical research, focusing on health care and human costs.
SD-138
- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on Department of Defense financial management issues.
SD-192
- 1:00 p.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings on S. 1166, to improve the registration of pesticides, to provide minor use crop protection, and to improve pesticide tolerances to safeguard infants and children.
SR-328A
- 2:00 p.m.
Select on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.
SH-219
- Special on Special Committee
To Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters
To resume hearings to examine certain matters relative to the Whitewater Development Corporation.
SH-216

JUNE 13

- 9:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
Aging Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine whether working America is adequately preparing for retirement.
SD-430
- 9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting, to resume mark up of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration, and to consider other pending calendar business.
SR-253
- Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1844, to direct a study of the opportunities for enhanced water based recreation.
SD-366
- 10:00 a.m.
Finance
To hold hearings on S. 1795, Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act.
SD-215
- Judiciary
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-226
- 2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Education.
SD-138
- Appropriations
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
SD-192
- JUNE 14
- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the General Accounting Office, and the Architect of the Capitol.
S-128, Capitol
- 1:00 p.m.
Foreign Relations
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the status of the hemisphere.
SD-419
- JUNE 18
- 9:00 a.m.
Rules and Administration
To hold hearings on public access to government information in the 21st century, focusing on the Government Printing Office depository library program.
SR-301
- 9:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review a report to the Department of Agriculture by the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Concentration, and to examine other livestock industry issues.
SR-328A
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold oversight hearings on the Federal Communications Commission.
SR-253

10:00 a.m.

- Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine oversight of the Department of Justice witness security program.
SD-226

JUNE 19

- 9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine issues relating to salmon recovery research.
SR-253
- Rules and Administration
To continue hearings on public access to government information in the 21st century, focusing on the Government Printing Office depository library program.
SR-301

JUNE 21

- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant At Arms, and the Government Printing Office.
S-128, Capitol

JUNE 25

- 9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
To resume hearings to examine the security status of national computer information systems and networks.
SD-342

- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Library of Congress.
S-128, Capitol

JUNE 26

- 9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 1726, to promote electronic commerce by facilitating the use of strong encryption.
SR-253
- Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1804, to make technical and other changes to the laws dealing with the territories and freely associated States of the United States, on a proposed amendment relating to Bikini and Enewetak medical care, and to hold oversight hearings on the law enforcement initiative in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
SD-366
- Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
To continue hearings to examine the security status of national computer information systems and networks.
SD-342
- Rules and Administration
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Federal Election Commission, and on campaign finance reform proposals.
SR-301

Indian Affairs		SEPTEMBER 17	POSTPONEMENTS
To hold hearings on proposals to reform the Indian Child Welfare Act.		9:30 a.m.	
	SR-485	Veterans' Affairs	JUNE 12
		To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.	10:00 a.m.
		334 Cannon Building	Judiciary
			To hold hearings on S. 1740, to define and protect the instiution of marriage.
			SD-226